

**UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**

**FACULTY OF ARTS**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL  
STUDIES**

**PGD, MA and PHD PROGRAMME**

**2016/2017**

## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

### **Philosophy**

The programme is designed to produce historians with highly developed sense of balance and considerable depth and breadth of knowledge of the local and international community.

### **Objectives**

The products of the programme are expected to be able to assume leadership role in the task of nation-building, in teaching and research; in administration and management, in foreign affairs etc.

### **Scope**

The courses are designed to expose and train the students in critical, rational thinking and judgment; in the role of evidence as basis of informed judgement. The Department of History & International Studies offers postgraduate programmes leading to the award of PGD, M.A and PhD degree in the following major areas of History.

- (i) Political History
- (ii) Economic History
- (iii) Social History
- (iv) International Studies

### **Postgraduate Diploma**

#### **Mode of study for PGD Programme**

To be awarded the PGD degree, candidates must have taken and passed the required number of courses selected from the provided list, and 25 units as follows:

Core Courses	- 20 units
Project	- 5 units
Total	- <b>25</b> units

In all cases, PGD students MUST write and submit to the department a project duly supervised by a lecturer in the Department whose qualification is not below the Ph.D. degree. Such a dissertation must be vetted and scored by an external examiner nominated by the Department and appointed by Senate for that purpose.

### **Student Enrolment**

The number of students on the programme at any point in time shall depend on the carrying capacity of the department.

### **Academic Regulations**

- (a) **Good Standing:** To be in good standing, a student must in each semester have a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of not less than 3.0 on a five point scale.
- (b) **Withdrawal:** A PGD candidate whose CGPA is below 3.0 at the end of the second semester of course work shall be required to withdraw from the university.
- (c) **Attendance:** In order to be eligible for examination in a particular taught course, a student shall have attended a minimum of 75% of the total period of formal instructions delivered for the course.

### **Entry requirement for PGD Programme**

- i) Graduate of the University of Nigeria or of other recognized University who have obtained the appropriate degree of Bachelor of Arts in History with at least Third Class or related disciplines in Arts and Social Sciences with at least second class honours or its equivalents.

### **Duration study**

1. Duration of PGD Programme  
Full-time = 12 calendar months  
Part-time= 18 calendar months

### **Stress Areas**

Nigeria .....	1
Africa .....	2
The wider world .....	3
Project Report.....	5

### **COURSES OFFERED IN THE PGD PROGRAMME**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Units</b>
<b>[History &amp; International Studies]</b>	
<b>First Semester</b>	
HIS 0501 - Introduction to History and International Studies	2
HIS 0503- Nigeria since 1960	2
HIS 0521- Africa Before 1800	2
HIS 0523- European International Relations since 1815	2
HIS 0541- Issues and Problems in Historiography	2
HIS 0531- History of the Middle East	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Second Semester</b>	
HIS0504- History of the Development of International Organisations	2
HIS0512- Foundations of International Economic Relations	2
HIS0524- Africa Since 1800	2
HIS0522- The Military In African Politics	2
HIS0542- Long Essay	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>
<b><u>PGD in Archival Studies</u></b>	
<b>First Semester</b>	
<b><u>Courses</u></b>	<b><u>Title</u></b>
H0551	Introduction to Archival Studies
H0561	Gender and Power in the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century
H0571	Foundations of African Culture and Civilization
H0581	Archival Record Management
H0541	Issues & Problems in African Historiography
H0531	Igboland Since the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

<b>Second Semester</b>		
<b>Courses</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Units</b>
H0552	Archival Studies and Information Technology	2
H0512	Preservation of Cultural Heritage	2
H0562	Elements of Environmental History	2
H0572	Food and Society	2
H0542	Long Essay	5
		<b>Total 13</b>

### Course Description

2

**H 0531 –Igbo land since the 20<sup>th</sup> Century:** This course will examine significantly the contact of the Igbo with the British colonial administration. The various nationalist movement and resistances such as the Aba Women riot of 1929, Nigerian Civil War and the immediate post civil war reconstruction.

**H 0541 –Issues and Problems in African Historiography:** The rise of African History is straddled with too many challenges such as in oral tradition, fragmentary sources, research methodology, and colonial historiography. The nature sources and use of history. Origins and Development of historical studies up to 1900; major 20<sup>th</sup> century philosophers of history; Old and new African historiography and Research methods.

2

**H 0501 Introduction to History and International Studies:** The course examines the concept of history as the very essence of human thought and the ultimate base of all disciplines. It also discusses the relationship of history and other disciplines in the humanities and the social sciences as well as its subject matter, nature, principles and uses generally, and as training and a profession. It analyses perspectives on world politics, including the politics of security, dominance and dependence.

**H 0523 – European International Relations since 1815:** It is designed to cover developments in Europe from the end of the Napoleonic era in Europe to the Second World War.

2

**H0502 International Politics since 1945:** The course examines the concept of Cold War, the Arms Race, the fall of Communism and the uni-polar world.

2

**H0503 – Nigeria since 1960:** The course examines developments in Nigeria since the Nigeria/Biafra War. The course will examine the various development plan of the Federal Government, economic policies such as SAP, OFN, and the various military administration

2

**H0514 – Preservation of Cultural Heritage:** This course examines the various ways of traditional conservation methods, laws and the various art crimes associated with western contact.

2

**H0512: Foundation of International Economic Relations:** This course examines the history and origin of International Economics, International trade, its concept and operation. The management of state resources and interdependency of nations on each other are critically examined.

H0521: Africa Before 1800: Is a course meant to take the students through the state of Africa before 1800. It examines the Bushmen in South Africa, the Hottentots, the Nile Valley

Civilization, the Hamites, Islam in Africa and trade routes	2
<b>H0522: The Military in African Politics:</b> This examines reasons for military incursion in the politics of African states since the 1960s.	2
<b>H0524 –Africa Since 1800:</b> The course is a survey of developments of the West African Kingdoms and empires, the internal factors of change such as politics, agriculture, industry, trade and inter-group relations, as well as external factors of the Arab and Europeans, including the role and impact of Islam, Christianity, trade, colonialism, independence and the current struggle for survival.	2 2
<b>H0542 – Long Essay</b>	5
<b>H0552 - Archival Studies and Information Technology:</b> The course examines the role of information technology in archival record keeping.	2
<b>H0561 -: Gender and Power in the</b> This examines t	2
<b>H0562 – Elements of Environmental History and management: A survey of major themes and issues in environmental history in historical and contemporary perspectives: desertification, oil pollution, gas flaring, land use, erosion and flooding; waste management, and global warming.</b>	2
<b>H0572 – Food and Society: A survey of forces which have shaped the nature of man’s diet in historical perspective, and the way the drive for more food and improved diet has helped to direct the movement of history itself. It also examines the origins and spread of the knowledge of food cultivation, the strategic importance of food in societal formation and in the rise, growth and decline of empires</b>	2
<b>HD551 Introduction to Archival Studies:</b> Theories of archival administration, value of records, differences between archival records and library and museum, special type of records, preparation of finding aids-guide, storage of archives and problems.	2

**M.A Postgraduate Programme**

**Mode of study for Master’s Programme**

To be awarded the M.A. degree, candidates must have taken and passed the required number of courses selected from the provided list, and 32 units as follows:

Core Courses –	20 units
Dissertation -	9 units
PGC 601: ICT and Research Methodology	3 units
Total	- 32 units

In all cases, M.A. students MUST write and submit to the department a dissertation duly supervised by a lecturer in the Department whose qualification is not below the Ph.D. degree. Such a dissertation must be defended before an external examiner nominated by the Department and appointed by Senate for that purpose.

**ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Basic Admission Requirements for admission into Postgraduate Programmes in the department is as follows:

- (i) Candidates for the M.A. programme in History or its variants must have five credit passes including English, History or Government at the 'O' Level as basic requirement
- (ii) Candidates with Bachelors degree in Arts (BA) in History, History and International Studies, History and Strategic Studies. The candidates must be a graduate of approved and recognized university, and must obtain a minimum of Second Class Lower Division degree.
- (iii) Candidate must take and pass a qualifying examination administered by the University.

### DURATION OF PROGRAMMES

- i) The full-time M.A. programme would run for a minimum of **four** semesters (the final semester being fully devoted to writing the dissertation) and a maximum of **six** semesters.
- ii) The part-time M.A. programme would run for a minimum of **six** semesters and maximum of **eight** semesters.

### (a) COURSES FOR M.A. PROGRAMME

First Semester	Title	Units
A. Social and Political History		
	PGC 601: ICT and Research Methodology	3
	H588 - Theories and Methods of Historical Research	2
	H551 - Advanced Studies in Philosophy of History	2
	H555 - Colonialism, Nationalism and Independence in Africa	2
	H557 - Evolution of Liberal Democratic Government	2
		<b>8</b>
B. Economic History		
	PGC 601: ICT and Research Methodology	3
	H588 - Theories and Methods of Historical Research	2
	H561 - Economic History and Development in Africa Since the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	2
	H563 - Economic History of Nigeria since the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	2
	H565 - Land and Labour in Africa	2
		<b>8</b>
C. International Studies		
	PGC 601: ICT and Research Methodology	3
	H588 - Theories and Methods of Historical Research	2
	H567 - Theories of International Relations	2
	H571 - International Institutions and Organizations	2
	H573 - Contemporary History of the Middle East	2
		<b>8</b>
<b>Electives:</b> Students are advised to choose <b>one</b> course from the electives		
	H553 - Thematic Studies in Nigeria History	2
	H575 - Africa and the Wider World	
	H579 - Religion and the State in Africa History	2
		2
		<b>2</b>

Second Semester	Title	Units
A. Social and Political History		
	H552 - Nation-Building in Post-Independence Africa	2
	<b>H554</b> - Gender, Colonialism and Imperialism in Africa	2
	H556 - The Military and Politics in Nigeria	2
	H558 - Urban History of Africa	2
		<b>8</b>
B. Economic History		
	H562 - Comparative Industrial Growth and Development in Asia	2
	H564 - Capitalism, Communism and Mixed Economy	2
	<b>H568</b> - Women and the Economy in African History	2

H566 - Problem and Prospects of Regional Economic Co-operation in West Africa	2	<b>8</b>
<b>C. International Studies</b>		
H572 - Trends in World Diplomacy	2	
H574 - Africa and the Wider World	2	
H584 - The Evolution of Nigerian Foreign Policy	2	
H578 - Advanced Studies in International Law and Diplomacy since the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	2	<b>8</b>
<b>Electives:</b> Students are advised to choose one course from the electives		
<b>H566</b> - Regional Economic Integration in Africa	2	
H586 - Studies on Strategic Issues since the 20 <sup>th</sup> century	2	
<b>H588</b> - Genocide, War and Conflict in Africa since the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	2	<b>2</b>

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION FOR M.A PROGRAMME**

- H551 - Advanced study in Philosophy of History** **2**  
The course examines the meaning, nature, significance and relevance of history to society. Topics like ultimate history, objectivity in history, causation in history, moral judgement in history, history as science and/or art as well as the history of history writing and the development of history as a discipline will be discussed and examined.
- H553 - Thematic Studies in Nigerian History** **2**  
This course takes look at the thematic study of Nigeria history from pre-colonial times. Issues to be treated include: pre-colonial history of Nigerian communities; background to British advent to and conquest of Nigeria; the amalgamation; constitutional developments; the national movement, party and ethnic politics. The civil war, military rule, census and revenue allocation.
- H555 - Colonialism, Nationalism and Independence in Africa** **2**  
The course takes a critical look at the impact of colonialism in Africa; the internal and external factors of African nationalism' nationalists movements in Africa; the Philosophy of African nationalist leaders like Kwame Nkrumah, Nnamdi Azikiwe, Ahmed Ben Bella, Gamal Abdel Nasser and Houphouet-Boigny; nationalism in settler and non-settler colonies and attainment of independence by Africa countries.
- H579 - Religion and the State in Africa** **2**  
The course deals with the issues of religion and the State in Africa in time perspective. Indigenous religions traditions and beliefs, Islam and Christianity are the major religions to be examined.
- H561 - Economic History and Developments in Africa since the 20th Century** **2**  
This course examines the Dependency Theory and post-independence African economies; problems and prospects of regional economic organizations; The IMF and the World Bank; the place of Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in the economic development of Africa; Africa and the global economy-produce export and strategic minerals
- H563 - Economic History of Nigeria since the 19<sup>th</sup> Century** **2**  
The theme to be discussed here include: the nature and patter of external influence on Nigeria's economic and political development; major trends and changes in the monetary and banking sectors of the economy, mining and manufacturing/industrial sector; agriculture, the Nigerian oil economy and the OPEC; Indigenization, Commercialization, Deregulation and Privatization; Government agricultural development schemes, such as Operation Feed the Nation, Green Revolution, River Basin Development Authorities; Agricultural Development Project (ADPs); the structural Adjustment Programme (SAP), National Directorial of Employment (NDE), DFRRI, Better Life for Rural Women; Family Support Programme, Poverty Alleviation Measures/Programme; NEEDS, Corruption and the Economy, etc.
- H575 - Africa and the Wider World** **2**  
Issues treated here include the foreign factor in the decolonization of Africa; independence and neo-colonialism in Africa; Africa and international organizations like the UNO, EEU/EU, social aspects of globalization; Africa and super power polities; Africa and the new World Order, etc
- H567 - Theories of International Relations** **2**



A plethora of theories arose as analytical tools in the Study of international relations after the Second World War. These theories hypothetically seek to establish the causes of conflicts and made suggestions on how to avoid them. The theories to be studied include: the realist theory; the game theory; the communication theory and radical political economy or Marxist theory.

**H571 - International Institutions and Organization** **2**

This course examines the genesis and historical antecedent of International Institutions and Organizations. These Organizations include: The Congress of Vienna, The League of Nations; The UNO, The OAS, The EEC/EU, The OAU/AU, ECOWAS, ASEAN and The Arab League.

**H573 - Contemporary History of the Middle East** **2**

This course discusses the major issues and crises in the Middle East since the European colonization of the area: the Arab-Israel conflict; relations among the Arab nations; the politics of oil; the Palestinian question, the Gulf Crises and the contemporary American invasion of Iraq and the Iraqi war.

**H565 - Land and Labour in Africa** **2**

The issue of land and labour as factors of production in the economies of African societies since the intrusion of European commercial and empirical interests in Africa are discussed in this course. The settler and non-settler colonies; the plantation economy; colonial policies on land and labour and Africa reactions to them are among the issues to be examined.

**H557 - Evolution of Liberal Democratic Government** **2**

The course examines the origins of liberal democratic forms of government namely: Parliamentary form of government practiced in Great Britain and France and the Presidential system practiced in USA and some African countries.

**H552 - Nation-Building in post-Independence Africa** **2**

The course examines approaches to nation-building in global comparative perspective. Case studies of plural societies illustrate how particular peoples and nations have deals with the challenges of nation-building. Drawing lessons for African countries. The problems of nation-building examined in this course include: the party systems; the problems of one-party system in democratic polity; post-independence African political economy, foreign policy issues; problems of political stability, ethnic national boundaries; bilateral and multi-lateral relationships in Africa.

**H554 – Gender, Colonialism and Imperialism in History** **2**

The course interrogates the relationship between gender and the phenomena of colonialisms, imperialism, and nationalism in history. The course dis-emphasizes the white Eurocentric focus of much of North American feminist women's and gender history by focusing on the experiences of non-Western women. Thus, a significant part of the course is devoted to European empires in Africa and Asia. Another impetus for the course comes from the need to understand colonialisms, imperialisms and nationalisms as gendered processes. It begins with a textual analysis of the classical historical literature on colonialism, imperialisms and nationalisms and how they speak from a male perspective. A major goal of the course, however, is to enhance our ability to ferret out the implicit workings of gender in rhetoric and image rather than uncritical acceptance of the ideas and ideological underpinnings of the three phenomena.

- H562 - Comparative Industrial Growth and Development in Asia.** **2**  
 The course examines the different approaches adopted by the industrial nations and powers like Japan and China, compares and contrasts these approaches and uses them as example for the third World countries to emulate.
- H564 - Capitalism, Communism and Mixed Economy** **2**  
 The course analyses the three types of economic systems, namely Capitalism, Communism and Mix economy. It explains the mode of production and distribution adopted by each system as well as the problems associated with each system.
- H568 – Women and the Economy in African History** **2**  
 The course examines the contributions of women to the growth and development of African societies; the socio-economic role in the development of Africa, both as peasant and urbane farmers.
- H572 - Trends in World Diplomacy** **2**  
 The course traces the evolution of contemporary world diplomacy from the Congress of Vienna to the present. Principles and issues like balance of power, continentalism, European imperialism and colonization are discussed. Also discussed are America’s policy of isolationism and non-interference by external powers in American continental affair. The failure of the League of Nations and Collective Security. The Second World War and American’s involvement in the war; the principle of self determination and the Atlantic Charter, the Cold War, East/West relations, the collapse of the Soviet Union (USSR), the new World Order and Globalization are also issues that come under focus.
- H558 - Urban History of Africa** **2**  
 The course deals with urbanization from prehistoric times to the present. It highlights changes wrought by technology, trade, warfare, migrations, imperialism and other factors. Issues to be examined include: the economy, Politics and social conditions in African cities, and the rise and challenge of mega-cities in Africa.
- H556 - The Military and Politics in Nigeria** **2**  
 The course discusses military intervention and governance in Nigeria. Topics discussed here include the various military regimes in Nigeria beginning with the Major Nzeogwu Coup of 1966 to the regime of General Abdulsalami Abubakar. Why each military regime came to power, what they achieved as well as their failures are highlighted; finally the opinion that military is an aberration and undemocratic is popularly expressed.
- H578 - Advanced Studies in International Law and Diplomacy since the 19<sup>th</sup> Century** **2**  
 The course examines the emergence of nation states in Europe and the growth of diplomacy intercourse among them. The issue of diplomacy and the emergence of international law in relation to the Holy Alliance, Vienna Congress of 1815, the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle of 1818, the Hague system, the Concert of Europe, the Berlin Congress, Colonialism, Trade and diplomatic theories etc, will also be discussed.
- H566 - Regional Economic Integration in Africa** **2**  
 The course examines the features of the African economy and issues in its underdevelopment. It further examines the various sub-regional organizations in Africa (such as the Arab Maghreb

Union, COMESA, ECCAS, SADC, Mano River Union, the Benin Union, etc) which have been set up by joint effort of the states in the sub-region to facilitate economic integration in Africa; the problems and prospects of these efforts are to be highlighted.

**H584 - The Evolution of Nigerian Foreign Policy** **2**

The course exposes students on the thrust and dynamics of Nigeria foreign policy since 1960. It also addresses major issues that determine the basis of Nigeria's foreign policies and how these have affected the development of Nigeria as a nation over the years.

**H586 - Issues in Strategic Studies since the 20<sup>th</sup> Century** **2**

This course deals with events and issues in the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries that are of strategic relevance. The contribution of Hitler, Mao Zedong, Alfred Mahan, Thomas Schelling and Robert McNamara on subject will be examined. Such modern concepts and theories as game theory, theory of conflict and conflict resolution, deterrent strategic planning, defence policies, foreign policy analysis and the role of science and technology in strategic thinking and planning will be discussed. In addition, an attempt will be made to apply the various theories to selected case studies.

**H588 – Genocide, War and Conflict in Africa since the 20<sup>th</sup> century** **2**

The 20<sup>th</sup> century transformed the political, social, and economic structures of the world in many ways. The century was characterized by intense and rapid change brought about by major developments such as the First World, the Great Depression, the Holocaust, the Second World War, the Cold War, Genocide and terrorism. The century has also been describes as a century of genocides, including the massive killing of the Igbo during the Nigeria-Biafra War, the Rwandan genocide and the mass killings of Southern Sudanese.... The course therefore concerns itself with these challenges and how they were resolved, including the post resolution challenges.

**H588 – Theories and Methods of Historical Research** **2**

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the methods and techniques involved in research writing in history. Emphasis is laid on data collection and evaluation, as well as interpretation and documentation, and proper referencing footnotes, endnotes and bibliography.

**PGC 601: ICT and Research Methodology** **3**

In-depth research work aimed at acquiring full knowledge and presentations in scholarly writing of the concepts, issues, trends in the definition and development of statistics. Major steps in research: selection of problem, literature review, design, data collection, analysis and interpretation, conclusions. Study of various research designs, historical, case studies, surveys, descriptive, cross sectional, experimental, etc. Analysis, surveys and synthesis of conceptual and philosophical foundations of statistics. Identification of research problems and development of research objectives and hypotheses. Method of project/dissertation writing. Application of appropriate advanced ICT tools relevant for data gathering, analysis and result presentation. Essentials of spreadsheets. Internet technology, internet search engines. Statistical packages. Principles of scientific research. All registered Master's degree students must attend a solution-based interactive workshop to be organised by the School of Postgraduate Studies for a practical demonstration and application of the knowledge acquired from the course, conducted by selected experts.

## H599 – Project

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The topic chosen by the candidate will be researched under supervision.

### Mode of study for Ph.D. Programme

All Ph.D. candidates must take and pass all the requisite courses as prescribed in the Ph.D. course list below totalling 30 units as follows:

Core Courses = 18 units

Seminars PG 601 – ICT Research methodology = 3 units

Thesis - 9 units

Total - 30 units

Every Ph.D. candidate must submit a Dissertation on a chosen and approved topic, supervised by a member of staff whose qualification is not below the Ph.D. and who is not lower than Senior Lecturer in rank. The thesis must be defended before an external examiner duly nominated for that purpose and approved by the Senate.

### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Basic Admission Requirements for admission into Ph.D Programmes in the department is as follows:

Candidates must possess a good Master's degree in History or its variants from a recognized university, with a CGPA not below 3.5 on a five-point scale. Candidates who did not make up to 3.5 will be required to register for the M.Phil/Ph.D programme. Such candidates must present two seminars and research proposal for grading and must score a minimum CGPA of 3.5 before preceding to the Ph.D, otherwise the M.Phil Degree should be awarded upon the submission of a thesis. The thesis should be examined following the procedure of a Ph.D thesis.

### **DURATION OF PROGRAMMES**

i) The full-time Ph.D programme would run for a minimum of **six** semesters and a maximum of **ten** semesters.

### **COURSES FOR PhD. PROGRAMME**

#### **First Semester**

Title	Units
<b>A. SOCIAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY</b>	
PGC701 Synopsis and Grant Writing	3
H611 - Africa and European Imperialism	2
H613 - Advanced studies in Foreign Policies of Major World Power	2
	<b>7</b>
<b>B Economic History</b>	
PGC701 Synopsis and Grant Writing	3
H623 - Advanced Studies in Economic History of Nigeria Since the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	2
H625 - Land and Labour in Africa	2
	<b>7</b>
<b>C International Studies</b>	
PGC701 Synopsis and Grant Writing	3
H615 - Advance Studies in International Relations	2
H631 - War and peace in Africa	2
	<b>7</b>
<b>Electives:</b> Choose one course from the electives	
H621 - Modern African Political Thought	2
H627 - Afro-Islamic Civilization: 18 <sup>th</sup> c to Modern Time	2
H651 - Comparative Economic History of South-East Asia since World War II	2
	<b>2</b>

## Second Semester

Title	Units
<b>A. Social and Political History</b>	
H602 - Seminar I & II: Topic to be chosen by the student or assigned by the lecturer	3
H612 - Themes in social and Political History of Africa Since Independence	2
H604 - Problems and issues in African Historiography	2
	<b>7</b>
<b>B. Economic History</b>	
H602 - Seminar I & II Topic to be chosen by the student or assigned by the lecturer	3
H624 - Economic Development Reforms in Post-colonial Africa	2
H622 - Africa and the World Economic order	2
	<b>7</b>
<b>C International Studies</b>	
H602 - Seminar I & II: Topic to be chosen by the student or assigned by the Lecturer	3
H626 - Evolution of Diplomacy	2
H606 - International Economic Relations since 1945	2
	<b>7</b>
<b>Electives: Choose one course from the elective</b>	
H614 - Comparative Industrial Growth and Development of USA and Britain	2
H634 - Socio-Political and economic reforms and Democratic Rule in Nigeria since 1960	2
H656 - Nationalism and Nation-Building in Africa	2
	<b>2</b>

## COURSE DESCRIPTIONS FOR Ph.D PROGRAMME

### H611 - Africa and European Imperialism

2

The courses make a general survey of the internal and external developments and dynamics that prepared the setting both in European imperialism. The theories of imperialism propounded by renowned thinkers like A.J Hobson, V.I. Lenin, Rosa Luxemburg, Antonio Gramsci, J.A Schumpeter and D.K. Fieldhouse will be analyzed. Themes to be discussed include the historical origin of imperialism, colonialism, and neo-colonialism. Case studies will be made.

### H613 - Advanced Studies in Foreign Policies of Major World Powers

2

The course examines the foreign policies of the major world power namely: USA, Russia, Britain, France, China, Japan and Germany with the context of world policies since World War 11.

### H623 - Advanced Studies in Economic History of Nigeria since the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

2

The course discusses the nature and pattern of external influences in Nigeria's economic and political developments; the major trends and changes in the monetary and banking sector of the economy, mining and manufacturing/ Industrialisation sector; agriculture, Nigerian oil sector and OPEC; Indigenisation, commercialization, deregulation and Privatization policies of government; operation feed the nation, Green Revolution, River Basin Development Authorities, Agricultural Development Project (ADPs)s, the Structural Adjustment Programme

(SAP), National Directorate of Employment(NDE) DFRRI, Better Life for Rural Women, Family Support Programme; Poverty Alleviation Programme, NEEDs, corruption and the Economy.

**H625 - Land and Labour in Africa** **2**

The course discusses and analyses land and labour as factor of production in the economy of Africa societies since the advent of Europeans with their commercial and imperial interest in Africa. Land tenure systems, plantation agriculture versus peasant-based agriculture economy, colonial policies on land and labour. And African reaction to such policies will also be examined. Post-independence developments on land, labour and related issues will also be considered.

**H615 - Advanced Studies in International Relations** **2**

This course equips the students with a better understanding of interaction among nations in the international environment. It focuses on bilateral and multi-lateral relations, especially in the framework of international organizations. Themes examined include treaties and alliance formation as exemplified by the Entente cordiale, Triple Alliance, and the Treaty of Versailles; the League of Nations, the United Nations, the Security Council and use of Veto Power, the north Atlantic Treaty organization (NATO), Warsaw Pact, the Non-alignment Movement, Cold War and post-Cold War Issues.

**H627 - Afro-Islamic Civilization: 18<sup>th</sup> Century to Modern Times** **2**

The course focuses on Islamic Jihads in pre-colonial Africa; the Mahdi; encounters with colonialism and Christianity, Muslims and modern African States; Pan-Islamic movement; African Muslim and the wider world.

**H631 - War and Peace in Africa** **2**

The course deals with the background to and courses of wars; the nature, course and effects of conflicts, insurgency and counter-insurgency, peace and conflict resolution mechanism; disarmament and arms control; the role of international organizations in peace initiatives, etc.

**H651 - Comparative Economic History of South-East Asia since World War II** **2**

The courses compare the differential experience of the three Asian powers since World War II. It highlights the process of institutional reforms and economic development, as captured by the term "Asian Tiger," with lesson for African Countries.

**H612 - Themes in Social and Political History of Africa since Independence** **2**

The course examines the following topics: political instability in Africa since independence; military rule; one-party system; ethnic conflicts and hegemony ; minority rule; struggle for democracy in the 1980 and 1990s etc.

**H604 - Problems and Issues in African Historiography** **2**

The course examines the ramifications of historiography; the meaning of history to African; written and non-written sources for the writing of African history such as archaeology, ethnography, linguistics, early writings of Africa, European sources of African history, including missionary and colonial archives; and the interdisciplinary approach to the study of African history.

**H624 - Economic Developments and Reforms in post-Colonial Africa** **2**

The course examines the crisis of Economic underdevelopment, national industrial policies (such as import-substitutes), problem and prospects of regional economic organizations; the role of the IMF, the World Bank and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in the economic development of Africa.

### **H622 - Africa and the World Economic Order**

**2**

The course examines the crisis of economies in the global context the slave trade; 'legitimate' trade; colonisation and unequal economic relations of Africa and the imperial power; the relevance of Dependency Theory; the World Bank, IMF and African economies; UNCTAD; foreign borrowing and foreign debts in the economic development of Africa; the information and communications technology (ICT) revolution; globalization and the African economy, intercontinental trade, theories of international trade, foreign and underdevelopment; the politics of the new international economic order, etc.

### **H626 - Evolution of Diplomacy**

**2**

This course traces the evolution of contemporary world diplomacy from the Treaty of Westphalia through the Congress of Vienna to the formation of the UN with principles and issues like balance of power, sovereignty, power politics and the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states; national interest as a tool for foreign policy formation; international moral obligation to fight crimes against humanity and to oppose illegitimate rulers vis-à-vis the principle of non-interference.

### **H606 - International Economic relations**

**2**

The course examines the link between "economics" and "politics" in international relations. It also discusses the issue of international monetary arrangement; Politics of International trade. Theories of international trade relations; foreign Aid and underdevelopment; the politics of the New International Economic Order.

### **H634 - Socio-Political and Economic Reform and Democratic Rule in Nigeria Since 1960**

The course deals with the major socio- political and economic developments in Nigeria since the return to civil rule in Nigeria in May 1999. Topics to be treated include: Constitutional Debate, Revenue Allocation, the press and consolidation of democracy in Nigeria; relations among the three tiers (Federal-state-Local) or arms (Executive- Legislature- Judiciary) of government, labour and industrial management educational and health matters; external relations of Democratic Nigeria; the challenge of systemic corruption and economic reforms in Nigeria.

### **H614 - Comparative Industrial Growth and Development of USA and Britain**

**2**

The course examines different approaches adopted by various industrial countries of the World, with particular reference to Britain and USA, against their different backgrounds and settings, to achieve industrial development. This contrasts with the dismal record of Third World countries.

### **H656 - Nationalism and Nation-Building in Africa**

**2**

The course examines the variants and dynamic of nationalist movements in Africa and the processes and challenges of nation-building since the late 1950s. The course is set in a global context.

**H602 - Seminar 1 and 11 –** **3**  
Students choose their topics or are assigned topics by the Supervisor

**PGC 701: Synopsis and Grant Writing** **3**  
Identification of types and nature of grants and grant writing: mining of grants application calls on the internet. Determining appropriate strategy for each grant application. Study of various grant application structures and contents and writing of concept notes, detailed project description, budgeting and budget defense. Study of sample grant writings in various forms and writing of mock research and other grants. Identification of University of Nigeria synopsis structure and requirements (Introduction, Methodology and Results). Determining the content of each sub-unit of the synopsis. Steps in writing the synopsis from the dissertation/thesis document. Structural and language issues. Common errors in synopsis writing and strategies for avoiding them. The roles of the students and supervisor in the production of a synopsis. Writing of mock synopsis. All registered Ph.D students must attend a solution-based interactive workshop to be organised by the School of Postgraduate Studies for a practical demonstration and application of the knowledge acquired from the course, conducted by selected experts.

**H662 – Thesis** **9**  
The topic chosen by the candidate will be researched under supervision.